**FALLACIES IN ARGUMENT**

* **Scare Tactics** are arguments that Use legitimate fears to incite panic and/or prejudice.
* **Either-Or Choices** are arguments that reduce the options for action to only two choices.
* **Slippery Slope** arguments exaggerate the likely consequences of an action, usually to frighten readers.
* **Sentimental Appeals** are arguments that use tender emotions excessively to distract readers from facts.
* **Bandwagon Appeals** are arguments that urge people to follow the same path everyone else is taking.
* **Appeals to False Authority** are arguments that draw on the authority of widely respected people, institutions, and texts.
* **Dogmatism** implies that there is no opposing argument.
* **Moral Equivalence** is arguing that serious wrongdoings do not differ in kind from minor offenses.
* **Ad Hominem** arguments attack the character of a person rather than the claim made.
* **Hasty Generalization** is an argument that draws inference from insufficient evidence.
* **Faulty Causality** is an argument that assumes that because on even or action follows another, the first necessarily causes the second.
* **Begging the question** assumes as true the claim disputed.  It is a form of circular argument, divorced from reality.
* **Equivocation** is an argument that gives a lie an honest appearance; it is a half truth.
* **Non Sequitur** is an argument in which claims, reasons, or warrants fail to connect logically; one point does not follow from another.
* **The Straw Man** chooses to refute arguments that go beyond the opposition’s claims.
* **Faulty Analogy** is an inaccurate or inconsequential comparison between objects or concepts.